

ernment into business, industrial, and commercial undertakings. If the Government should construct and operate ships for commercial purposes, it is as certain as that the stars shine that the cost would be very much greater than if the ships were constructed and operated by private interests. And, of course, if the agency selected by the Government to build and operate ships did not have the Public Treasury from which to draw, its operations in building and controlling a merchant marine would soon lead it into bankruptcy. Congress should at the earliest possible moment agree upon some clean-cut, rational, and American program with respect to the great question of transportation, not only transportation upon sea but transportation upon land. The uncertainty as to the future policy of the Government concerning the railroad and shipping interests of our country can not result other than in serious consequences to the business interests, as well as the interests and welfare of all classes in our land. The American people are entitled to know what the policy of our country will be. Of course, the transition from war conditions to peace conditions can not be effectuated in an hour; and a reasonable time must be allowed for the purpose of evolving just and rational plans to deal with the great questions which are of such vital importance.

Personally I hope the President will convene Congress in extraordinary session soon after the adjournment in March. An extra session, in my opinion, is necessary in order to deal with the question of transportation, as well as other questions of transcendent importance to the American people.

Mr. WATSON. Mr. President, will the Senator permit me to ask him a question?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Does the Senator from Utah yield to the Senator from Indiana?

Mr. KING. I yield to my friend.

Mr. WATSON. Does the Senator know whether or not the leaders on his side of the Chamber have determined that there shall be no extra session?

Mr. KING. Answering the Senator, I will say that I have not heard the subject discussed. I think there are some Senators upon this side of the Chamber who believe an extra session of Congress is necessary. I am not one of those who believe that Senators upon the other side, if an extra session of Congress shall be convened, will approach the consideration of these questions in a purely partisan manner. I think that the Republicans are just as patriotic as we are, and are just as anxious to reach a just and proper solution of these pressing problems as are the Senators upon this side of the Chamber. These questions are too big, as was very properly said by the Senator from Washington [Mr. JONES] for partisan purposes; and I should be glad if we could meet together in special session and in a patriotic and genuinely American way work out the tremendous problems that are now pressing for solution.

Mr. WATSON. Mr. President, I only want to say that I fully concur in the sentiment expressed by the Senator from Utah; but it has been my understanding that there would be an effort made, at any rate, to prevent an extra session of Congress. I feel quite sure that the Republicans do not desire an extra session of Congress for partisan purposes; but, so far as there has been an expression of the Senate on this side, it has been that there should be an extra session for the express purpose stated by the Senator from Utah, to take up and consider the great overwhelming problems that confront us. It is almost impossible that we shall legislate on the railroad question, the telegraph and telephone question, the cable question, the shipping question, and all of the other momentous problems within the next two months, with all of the great appropriation and supply bills to pass. It is a physical impossibility, because these questions alone would occupy the attention of Congress for many, many months before it could correctly solve the great problems that of necessity confront and perplex us. Therefore it is very refreshing to me to hear the Senator from Utah proclaim that he is in favor of an extra session of Congress, and that many of his associates and colleagues on that side share in his opinion.

Mr. JONES of New Mexico. Mr. President, will the Senator yield for a question?

Mr. WATSON. I yield to the Senator from New Mexico.

Mr. JONES of New Mexico. While we are trying to get information upon this matter of an extra session, I should like to inquire of the Senator from Indiana if he has heard anything said on that side of the Chamber about preventing the passage of some of the principal appropriation bills so as to force an extra session of Congress?

Mr. WATSON. Mr. President, I presume my friend asks me that question in good faith.

Mr. JONES of New Mexico. I certainly do.

Mr. WATSON. And I shall answer it in the same way. I have heard no intimation from any Senator on this side relating to that or any kindred subject.

Mr. JONES of New Mexico. I am very glad to hear that report from the Senator from Indiana. I hope and trust that his information is general among the Members of the Senate on that side of the Chamber. I have heard some rumors to the contrary.

Mr. WATSON. I have heard nothing of the kind from this side—not even a rumor—and I do not believe that anybody has taken that sort of position.

INTERNATIONAL PEACE CONFERENCE.

Mr. McKELLAR. Mr. President, I desire to give notice that on Monday next, if possible, and if not on Monday then on Thursday next, I shall make some remarks on the approaching peace conference.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. KING. Mr. President, if no other Senator desires to occupy the floor, I move that the Senate adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; and (at 2 o'clock and 25 minutes p. m.) the Senate adjourned until Monday, December 30, 1918, at 12 o'clock meridian.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, December 27, 1918.

The House met at 12 o'clock noon.

The Chaplain, Rev. Henry N. Couden, D. D., offered the following prayer:

Infinite Spirit, our Heavenly Father, we lift up our hearts in gratitude and praise to Thee, that the terrible war, which has brought desolation, sorrow, and grief to thousands of homes throughout the world, is comparatively over; that the work of reconstruction is in progress; and we pray that the great men of the world may lend their light, strength, and good purposes to establish a permanent peace that shall purify, sanctify, glorify mankind; that Thy kingdom may indeed come and Thy will be done in earth as in heaven, in the name of Him who lives and reigns in the hearts of all good men. Amen.

The Journal of the proceedings of Tuesday, December 24, 1918, was read and approved.

THE LATE REPRESENTATIVE DAVIDSON.

Mr. COOPER of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that Sunday, February 16, 1919, be set aside for addresses on the life, character, and public services of the Hon. JAMES H. DAVIDSON, late a Member of Congress from the State of Wisconsin.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Wisconsin asks unanimous consent that Sunday, February 16, 1919, be set aside for memorial services on the life, character, and public services of the late Representative JAMES H. DAVIDSON. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

RECESS.

Mr. KITCHIN. Mr. Speaker, I understand that it will be about 15 minutes before the Senate sends over the revenue bill. I therefore ask unanimous consent that the House stand in recess until 12 o'clock and 30 minutes p. m.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from North Carolina asks unanimous consent that the House stand in recess until 12 o'clock and 30 minutes p. m. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

Accordingly, at 12 o'clock and 5 minutes p. m., the House stood in recess until 12 o'clock and 30 minutes p. m.

AFTER THE RECESS.

The recess having expired, at 12.30 o'clock p. m. the House resumed its session.

SENATE BILLS REFERRED.

Under clause 2, Rule XXIV, Senate bills of the following titles were taken from the Speaker's table and referred to their appropriate committees, as indicated below:

S. 5213. An act to amend the act approved April 18, 1918, to give indemnity for damages caused by American forces abroad; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

S. 5102. An act to authorize the change of name of the steamer *Charlotte Graveraet Breitung* to *T. K. Maher*; to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Waldorf, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed the following resolution:

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES,
December 15 (calendar day, December 23), 1918.

Resolved, That the Senate insist upon its amendments to the bill (H. R. 12863) to provide revenue, and for other purposes, and asks a conference with the House of Representatives on the said bill and amendments thereto.

Ordered, That Mr. SIMMONS, Mr. WILLIAMS, Mr. SMITH of Georgia, Mr. PENROSE, and Mr. LODGE be the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed the bill (S. 5213) to amend the act approved April 18, 1918, to give indemnity for damages caused by American forces abroad, in which the concurrence of the House was requested.

THE LATE SENATOR STONE AND THE LATE REPRESENTATIVE MEEKER.

Mr. RUCKER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that Sunday, February 2, 1919, be set aside for memorial addresses on the life, character, and public services of the late Senator WILLIAM JOEL STONE, of Missouri, and the late Representative JACOB EDWIN MEEKER, of Missouri.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Missouri asks unanimous consent that Sunday, February 2, 1919, be set aside for memorializing the late Senator STONE and the late Representative MEEKER, both from the State of Missouri. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

THE REVENUE.

Mr. KITCHIN. Mr. Speaker, I ask that the appropriate number of bills be printed of the revenue bill, H. R. 12863.

The SPEAKER. The Chair lays before the House the revenue bill, of which the Clerk will report the title.

The Clerk read as follows:

An act (H. R. 12863) to provide revenue, and for other purposes.

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to have the Senate resolution also read.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the Senate resolution. The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That the Senate insist upon its amendments to the bill (H. R. 12863) to provide revenue, and for other purposes, and asks a conference with the House of Representatives on the said bill and amendments thereto.

Ordered, That Mr. SIMMONS, Mr. WILLIAMS, Mr. SMITH of Georgia, Mr. PENROSE, and Mr. LODGE be the conferees on the part of the Senate.

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina—and I shall not object of course to the printing of the proper number of bills—it is usual where the Senate adds amendments to a House bill to ask concurrence of the House in the Senate amendments? I notice they do not do that in this instance.

Mr. CAMPBELL of Kansas. By this resolution will the Senate retain possession of the papers?

Mr. MANN. No; this is merely a Senate resolution. They have not asked the House to concur in the Senate amendments. I suppose that will not prevent our concurring in them if we desire.

Mr. GARRETT of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman from North Carolina yield?

Mr. KITCHIN. Yes.

Mr. GARRETT of Tennessee. Peculiarly enough, upon revenue bills it has seemed to be the custom, beginning with the Dingley Act, for the Senate immediately to pass a resolution insisting upon its amendments and appointing its conferees first.

Mr. MANN. They have not done that in this instance, have they?

Mr. GARRETT of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I ask that the resolution be again reported.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the Clerk will again report the Senate resolution.

There was no objection, and the Clerk again reported the Senate resolution.

Mr. GARRETT of Tennessee. The resolution does say that they insist upon their amendments.

Mr. MANN. Yes.

Mr. GARRETT of Tennessee. It is a rather strange practice, but it is the practice on revenue bills, though I do not like it.

Mr. KITCHIN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill H. R. 12863, the revenue bill, with Senate amendments thereto, disagree to all of the Senate amendments, and agree to the conference asked by the Senate.

Mr. MADDEN rose.

The SPEAKER. For what purpose does the gentleman from Illinois rise?

Mr. MADDEN. To ask the gentleman from North Carolina to postpone his request just made until next Monday, for the pur-

pose of giving opportunity to those who have not yet read the bill as amended to examine it. A great many Members are anxious to read the bill before it goes to conference, and I am one of those Members.

Mr. KITCHIN. Mr. Speaker, I think that that is a fair request, and I shall postpone it until Monday next.

The SPEAKER. What about the printing request? The gentleman started in to make a request some time ago about printing.

Mr. KITCHIN. That is to have the bill printed with Senate amendments numbered.

The SPEAKER. How many copies?

Mr. KITCHIN. Just the usual number, about 600 I believe it is. I would say to the House that under the rules of the House the Committee on Ways and Means can print about a thousand, and under the rules of the House the House can print about 600. If the 600 are not sufficient for the Members, our committee will furnish the balance.

Mr. BARNHART. Will the gentleman permit?

Mr. KITCHIN. I will.

Mr. BARNHART. There is nothing in the rules of the House preventing it having \$250 worth printed. The number of the documents would depend upon the size.

Mr. KITCHIN. I was under the impression it was 500.

Mr. BARNHART. You can have \$250 worth printed.

Mr. PARKER of New Jersey. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. KITCHIN. I will.

Mr. PARKER of New Jersey. As I read the last report of the Senate, I saw it had in it that Senator LA FOLLETTE had offered an amendment that incorporated all the other amendments as a substitute for the bill. Is that the way the bill comes over, or do the amendments come over separate?

Mr. MANN. There are 602 separate amendments.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from North Carolina asks unanimous consent that the bill be printed with the Senate amendments numbered. Is there objection? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. KITCHIN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 38 minutes p. m.) the House adjourned until Monday, December 30, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of Rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

1. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting urgent estimate of appropriation required by the Office of the Treasurer of the United States for the fiscal year 1919 (H. Doc. No. 1616); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

2. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting copy of a communication from the Secretary of the Department of Commerce, submitting estimate of appropriation required for certain light stations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920 (H. Doc. No. 1617); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

3. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting copy of a communication from the Secretary of War submitting a supplemental estimate of appropriation required by the War Department for additional employees for the fiscal year 1920, being an increase over the amount asked in the Book of Estimates for 1920, page 88 (H. Doc. No. 1618); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

4. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting urgent estimate of appropriations required by the Treasury Department, office of chief clerk and superintendent, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919 (H. Doc. No. 1619); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

5. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting copy of communication from the Secretary of the Interior submitting supplemental estimate of appropriation for repairing damages to the lower Yellowstone reclamation project, Montana (H. Doc. No. 1620); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

PUBLIC BILLS, RESOLUTIONS, AND MEMORIALS.

Under clause 3 of Rule XXII, bills, resolutions, and memorials were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. WHITE of Maine: A bill (H. R. 13546) to amend an act entitled "An act to authorize the establishment of a Bureau

of War Risk Insurance in the Treasury Department," approved September 2, 1914; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. JAMES: A bill (H. R. 13547) granting a gratuity to members of the United States Army; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. DENT: A bill (H. R. 13548) to authorize the resumption of voluntary enlistments in the Regular Army, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. JAMES: A bill (H. R. 13549) granting a gratuity to members of the United States Navy and Marine Corps; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. MONDELL: A bill (H. R. 13550) providing a rate of duty on wool sufficient to stabilize the prices of wool purchased or on which a price has been fixed by the United States; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. KING: A bill (H. R. 13551) for the erection of a public building at Galva, Ill., and appropriating money therefor; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. STEENERSON: A bill (H. R. 13552) to open Minnesota ceded Indian lands to soldiers' and sailors' homesteads; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. CURRY of California: A bill (H. R. 13553) to provide honorable discharges to certain members of the Military Establishment of the United States; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. CAMPBELL of Pennsylvania: A bill (H. R. 13556) to provide for suitable recognition by the United States Government of the service rendered by the members, examiners, clerks, and employees of the selective-service boards in the administration and enforcement of the selective-service act; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 13557) to provide for the erection of a public building at Duquesne, Pa.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 13558) to provide for the erection of a public building at Coraopolis, Pa.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 13559) to provide for the equitable distribution of captured war devices and trophies to the States and Territories of the United States and to the District of Columbia; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. BRITTEN: Resolution (H. Res. 485) to declare the purpose and the desire of the people of the United States for the immediate creation by the peace conference at Versailles, France, of a league of nations to perpetuate the principles of peace and justice in the world; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Under clause 1 of Rule XXII, private bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. DOWELL: A bill (H. R. 13554) granting an increase of pension to Robert R. C. Grantham; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. McFADDEN: A bill (H. R. 13555) for the relief of David Leonard; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 1 of Rule XXII, petitions and papers were laid on the Clerk's desk and referred as follows:

By Mr. CARY: Petition of Wisconsin Dairymen's Association, urging the formation of a league to enforce peace; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Also, petition of Industrial Controller Co., of Milwaukee, Wis., protesting against the war tax on letter postage; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, petition of Manufacturing Jewelers' Association of Milwaukee, Wis., protesting against tax on jewelry; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, resolution of H. P. Andrae, of Electrical Supplies Co., Milwaukee, Wis., protesting against the war tax on letter postage; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DALE of New York: Petition of Sterling Motor Truck Co., protesting against the new revenue bill; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, resolution of president of American Federation of Labor, requesting support of Senate bill 4922; to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. FULLER of Illinois: Petition of the Chicago Jewelers' Association and Halsman & Co., of Chicago, protesting against

the proposed tax on jewelry; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. GALLIVAN: Resolution of New England Hardware Dealers' Association, of Boston, Mass., relating to the national war-service convention; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. GRAHAM of Pennsylvania: Protest by the Philadelphia Produce Exchange against the appointment by the Department of Agriculture of inspector of butter and eggs; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. NOLAN: Petition of the San Francisco Labor Council, urging the passage of the McKellar-Keating retirement bill; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. RANDALL: Petition of various citizens of Pomona, Cal., against legislation restricting activities and study of amateur wireless telegraph operators; to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. STEENERSON: Petition of Dr. J. E. Engstad, Grand Forks, N. Dak., protesting against discharging men from the military service of the United States at distant demobilization camps; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, petition of Otto N. Davis, chairman Minnesota Committee on Social Legislation, Old Capitol, St. Paul, Minn., requesting early and favorable action upon the so-called Smith-Bankhead bill; also petition of M. L. Jacobson, superintendent Moorhead public schools, Moorhead, Minn., in favor of Senate bill 4987; to the Committee on Education.

Also, petition of Ira Richardson, Thief River Falls, Minn., urging proper recognition by Congress of the local and district boards, by the issuance of brevet commissions and suitable medals; also petitions of the same import by local board for Kittson County, Minn.; by members of the local board for Pennington County, Minn.; and by members of the local board for Red Lake County, Minn.; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. VARE: Resolutions of the Jewelers' Guild of Philadelphia, protesting against the contemplated taxation on jewelry under the new revenue bill; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

SENATE.

MONDAY, December 30, 1918.

The Chaplain, Rev. Forrest J. Prettyman, D. D., offered the following prayer:

Almighty God, we come to Thee at the close of another year of our Lord, a year whose sad and tragic history has been written in blood; a year expressed in sorrow and in tears, in the anguish of the hearts of millions, in the starvation of many, and yet a year whose closing hours show forth the triumph of righteousness and the unity of purpose in the world to secure the blessings of peace and the domination of the ideals of the Gospel of Thy Son.

We Thank Thee for these victories that have come; and now, as we address ourselves, at the beginning of a new year, to the yet more difficult tasks of peace and pursue those lines of action and life that are laid out by our Lord, we pray that we may be guided by the spirit of the Christ, that in the coming year peace may settle, with its gentle and blessed benediction, upon all mankind. For Christ's sake. Amen.

The Secretary proceeded to read the Journal of the proceedings of Thursday last, when, on motion of Mr. SHEPPARD and by unanimous consent, the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal was approved.

SENATOR FROM TEXAS.

Mr. CULBERSON. Mr. President, I present the credentials of my colleague, Mr. SHEPPARD, and I ask that they be read and placed on file.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Secretary will read the credentials.

The Secretary read as follows:

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION—THE STATE OF TEXAS.

This is to certify that at a general election held in the State of Texas on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, A. D. 1918, being the 5th day of said month, MORRIS SHEPPARD having received the highest number of votes cast for any person at said election for the office hereinafter named, was duly elected as United States Senator for the State of Texas.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and caused the seal of State to be affixed, at the city of Austin, on this the 23d day of December, A. D. 1918.

W. P. HOBBY,
Governor.

By the governor:
[SEAL.]

GEORGE F. HOWARD,
Secretary of State.